

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority Fairview, Oklahoma

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority (Authority), as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and preform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sally LLP Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

December 28, 2020

Our discussion and analysis for Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority's (Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position decreased \$841,150 or 47 percent in 2020, and increased \$153,144 or 9 percent in 2019.
- The Authority reported operating losses of \$1,170,485 in 2020 and \$304,223 in 2019. The loss in 2020 increased by \$866,262 or 285 percent over the loss reported in 2019. Operating losses in 2019 decreased by \$13,823 or 5 percent over the loss reported in 2018.
- Nonoperating income decreased by \$121,298 or 29 percent in 2020 compared to 2019. Nonoperating income increased in 2019 by \$16,798 or 4 percent compared to 2018.
- The Authority received capital contributions of \$25,121 in 2020 and \$31,855 in 2019, \$64,735 in 2018.

Using This Annual Report

The Authority's financial statements consist of three statements - Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Authority including resources held by the Authority but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Authority as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Authority's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Authority's patient base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of the Authority.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?" "What was cash used for?" and "What was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

The Authority's Net Position

The Authority's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the statement of net position on page 8. The Authority's net position decreased in 2020 by \$841,150 and increased by \$153,144 in 2019 with a 47 percent decrease in 2020 and a 9 percent increase in 2019.

	2020	2019	2018
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Patient accounts receivable, net Other current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 4,805,892 697,602 324,880 2,591,756	\$ 698,211 564,330 235,928 2,874,911	\$ 491,457 555,110 457,748 3,221,042
Total assets	\$ 8,420,130	\$ 4,373,380	\$ 4,725,357
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Short-term note payable Current maturities of long-term debt Other current liabilities CMS advance payments Long-term debt, net Total liabilities	\$ 121,656 11,085 702,693 3,628,894 1,633,341 1,357,081 7,454,750	\$ 569,171 14,287 342,910 373,357 - 1,267,125 2,566,850	\$ 791,877 25,720 316,654 356,104 - 1,581,616 3,071,971
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions Unrestricted net position	1,305,682 452,021 (792,323)	1,264,876 519,507 22,147	1,322,772 417,370 (86,756)
Total net position	965,380	1,806,530	1,653,386
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,420,130	\$ 4,373,380	\$ 4,725,357

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

A significant component of the change in the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net position is the increase in amounts due to funds received through Provider Relief Fund and Medicare advance payments. Cash increased \$4,107,681 over 2020 compared with an increase of \$206,754 in 2019. Accounts payable decreased \$394,424 in 2020 compared with a decrease in accounts payable of \$222,706 for June 30, 2019 compared with 2018. Other current liabilities increased \$3,255,537 in 2020 over 2019 due to the refundable advance related to the Provider Relief Fund and increased \$17,253 in 2019 over 2018. Long-term debt increased \$539,695 over 2019 due primarily to the Paycheck Protection Program loan. Long-term debt decreased \$288,235 in 2019 over 2018.

	2020	2019	2018
Operating Revenue Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$ 5,934,593 151,061	\$ 6,378,568 162,302	\$6,012,044 93,087
Total operating revenue	6,085,654	6,540,870	6,105,131
Operating Expenses Daily patient services Nursing services Other professional services Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	857,013 512,114 2,904,254 2,545,522 437,236	868,663 670,940 2,482,375 2,377,117 445,998 6,845,093	802,574 659,541 2,170,633 2,325,020 437,763
Operating Loss	(1,170,485)	(304,223)	(290,400)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Sales tax Investment income Grant revenue Interest expense	369,666 2,876 5,884 (74,212)	492,337 1,266 - (68,091)	496,696 2,104 - (90,086)
Total nonoperating revenues	304,214	425,512	408,714
Capital Contributions	25,121	31,855	64,735
Change in Net Position	\$ (841,150)	\$ 153,144	\$ 183,049

Operating Results

The first component of the overall change in the Authority's net position is its operating results. Generally, the operating loss is the difference between net patient service revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The operating loss for 2020 was \$1,170,485. The operating loss in 2020 increased by \$866,262 compared to the 2019 operating loss of \$304,223. The primary components of the change in the operating loss are as follows:

- Net patient service revenue for 2020 decreased \$443,975 over 2019 due to decreasing volumes. Net patient service revenue from 2019 increased \$366,524 over 2018.
- Operating expenses for 2020 increased \$411,046 from 2019 primarily attributable to an increase in professional services for new clinic physician salaries and other operating expenses incurred as a result of COVID-19. Operating expenses in 2019 decreased \$320,038 from 2018.

The Authority sometimes provides care for patients who have little or no health insurance or other means of repayment. As discussed, this service to the community is consistent with the goals established for the Authority when it was established. There was approximately \$182,000 of charity care provided in 2020 and \$50,000 in 2019 based on charges foregone. Because there is no expectation of repayment, charity care is not reported as patient service revenues of the Authority.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of sales tax revenues, interest expense, donations and investment income. Nonoperating revenues decreased by \$121,298 in 2020 compared to an increase of \$14,797 in 2019. The major change in nonoperating revenue was a decrease in sales tax revenue of \$122,671 in 2020 compared to 2019.

The Authority's Cash Flows

The Authority's overall liquidity increased in 2020 with a net increase to cash and cash equivalents, of \$4,107,681 when compared with 2019 and an increase of \$206,754 in 2019 compared with 2018. Cash used for operating activities was \$1,273,582 during 2020 compared to cash flows from operating activities of \$137,489 during 2019. This was due primarily to the decrease in net patient service revenue and increased salary and operating expenses resulting from COVID-19. Cash used for capital and capital related financing activities was \$142,555 or a decrease of \$210,554 when compared with 2019. Cash from capital and capital related financing activities for 2019 was \$67,999 or a decrease of \$32,072 when compared with 2018. Cash from noncapital financing activities was \$5,520,942 during 2020 due to amounts received under the CARES Act. There were no cash flows from noncapital related financing activities during 2019. Cash from investing activities was \$2,876 in 2020 compared to \$1,266 in 2019.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Authority had \$2,591,756 and \$2,874,911 invested in net capital assets, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. In 2020, the Authority purchased \$154,081 of capital assets compared with purchases of \$99,867 in 2019.

Debt

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Authority had \$2,059,774 and \$1,610,035 in outstanding debt. The Authority received a loan under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) in the amount of \$773,700 during 2020, which is subject to forgiveness if certain conditions are met. The Authority incurred additional indebtedness of \$21,503 in 2020 for capital leases compared to \$48,328 in 2019 and retired debt of \$345,464 in 2020 compared to \$336,563 in 2019. For additional information regarding long-term debt, please see Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Outlook

As previously noted, the Authority has incurred additional expenses to prepare for, prevent and treat COVID-19 and has also experienced a decrease in net patient service revenue due to the required suspension of elective procedures during the year ended June 30, 2020. The Authority received funding from programs under the CARES Act to assist with operations during the pandemic, however was not able to recognize revenue associated with these programs during the year as eligibility requirements were not fully met at June 30, 2020. Management is currently in the process of attempting to meet the eligibility requirements. The impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has been manageable to date. The Authority has continued to provide essential services throughout the course of the pandemic. However, due to the nature of the disease and uncertainty of availability of therapeutics and a vaccine, the future impact of continued disruption cannot be accurately projected.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority, Administrator's Office, 523 State Road, Fairview, Oklahoma 73737.

Assats	2020			2019
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,311,025	\$	258,787
Cash, restricted		3,494,867		439,424
Receivables				
Patient, net of estimated uncollectibles of approximately				
\$261,000 in 2020 and \$231,000 in 2019		697,602		564,330
Estimated third party payor settlements		46,463		-
Sales tax		65,171		80,083
Other		36,070		13,077
Supplies		138,612		109,149
Prepaids		38,564		33,619
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Total current assets		5,828,374		1,498,469
Capital Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated		22,240		15,213
Capital assets being depreciated		2,569,516		2,859,698
Total capital assets		2,591,756		2,874,911
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Total assets	\$	8,420,130	\$	4,373,380

	2020			2019	
Liabilities and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Notes payable	\$	11,085	\$	14,287	
Current maturities of long-term debt		702,693		342,910	
Current maturities of CMS advance payments		139,741		-	
Accounts payable					
Trade		121,656		516,080	
Estimated third party payor settlements		-		53,091	
Accrued expenses					
Salaries and payroll taxes		187,734		114,331	
Vacation		329,344		255,227	
Other		3,799		3,799	
Refundable advance - Provider Relief Fund		3,108,017			
Total current liabilities		4,604,069		1,299,725	
CMS Advance Payments, Less Current Maturities		1,493,600		-	
Long Term Debt, Less Current Maturities		1,357,081		1,267,125	
Total liabilities		7,454,750		2,566,850	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,305,682		1,264,876	
Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions		452,021		519,507	
Unrestricted		(792,323)		22,147	
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Total net position		965,380		1,806,530	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	8,420,130	\$	4,373,380	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenue Patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$611,765 in 2020 and \$567,525 in 2019	\$ 5,934,593	\$ 6,378,568
Other revenue	151,061	162,302
Total operating revenue	6,085,654	6,540,870
Operating Expenses		
Daily patient services	857,013	868,663
Nursing services	512,114	670,940
Other professional services	2,904,254	2,482,375
General services	495,379	506,301
Administrative services	2,050,143	1,870,816
Depreciation and amortization	437,236	445,998
Total operating expenses	7,256,139	6,845,093
Operating Loss	(1,170,485)	(304,223)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Sales tax	369,666	492,337
Investment income	2 <i>,</i> 876	1,266
Grant revenue	5,884	-
Interest expense	(74,212)	(68,091)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	304,214	425,512
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenses Before		
Capital Contributions	(866,271)	121,289
Capital Contributions	25,121	31,855
Change in Net Position	(841,150)	153,144
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	1,806,530	1,653,386
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 965,380	\$ 1,806,530

	2020	2019
Operating Activities Receipts from or on behalf of patients Other receipts and disbursements, net Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$ 5,701,767 128,068 (2,446,595) (4,656,822)	\$ 6,610,082 189,047 (3,218,552) (3,443,088)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	(1,273,582)	137,489
Noncapital Related Financing Activities Net proceeds from PPP loan Net proceeds from CMS advance payments Receipts from Provider Relief Fund Non capital contributions and donations	773,700 1,633,341 3,108,017 5,884	- - - -
Net Cash from Noncapital Related Financing Activities	5,520,942	
Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Sales tax restricted to capital acquisitions Principal payments on debt obligations Interest paid on debt obligations Capital contributions	(132,578) 384,578 (345,464) (74,212) 25,121	(51,539) 492,337 (336,563) (68,091) 31,855
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities	(142,555)	67,999
Investing Activities Investment income	2,876	1,266
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,107,681	206,754
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	698,211	491,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,805,892	\$ 698,211
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Posi	tion	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash, restricted	\$ 1,311,025 3,494,867	\$ 258,787 439,424
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,805,892	\$ 698,211

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net		
Cash from (used for) Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (1,170,485)	\$ (304,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
from (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	437,236	445,998
Provision for bad debts	611,765	567,525
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Patient and other receivables	(768,030)	(550,000)
Supplies	(29,463)	4,535
Prepaid expenses	(4,945)	2,897
Estimated third party payor settlements	(99,554)	240,734
Change in note payable financed insurance	(3,202)	(11,433)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(394,424)	(275,797)
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	73,403	20,802
Accrued vacation	74,117	(3,549)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$ (1,273,582)	\$ 137,489
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities		
Equipment purchased through capital lease arrangement	\$ 21,503	\$ 48,328

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority (Authority) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Authority are described below.

Reporting Entity

The hospital is owned by the City of Fairview and is leased for a term of fifty years to the Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority under a lease agreement dated August 31, 1981. The Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority was established on September 2, 1980, pursuant to Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1971. The City of Fairview is the beneficiary. Management and control of the hospital was directed by a board of control that was appointed by the Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority. The operation of the hospital was governed by a Hospital Operating Agreement dated December 1, 1989. The hospital is located in Fairview, Oklahoma and is a critical access facility with 25 beds that also provides rural health clinic services.

On May 1, 2014, the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority, a public trust, was established pursuant to Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes 2001, sections 176 to 180.4 inclusive, as amended and supplemented. The City of Fairview is the beneficiary. The initial trustees were trustees of the board of control discussed above.

On May 20, 2014, a sub-lease agreement was entered into between Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority, a public trust (landlord), and the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority (tenant) for the hospital facilities on a month to month basis.

Blended Component Unit

Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority is a Title 60 Trust exempt under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority is included as a blended component unit of the Authority. The financial statements include the financial activity of the Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority and the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority, collectively referred to as the Authority. Financial statements of the Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority's Administrator.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Basis of Presentation

The statement of net position displays the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or the related debt obligations and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets or debt obligations.

Restricted net position:

<u>Expendable</u> – Expended net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed through enabling legislation.

<u>Nonexpendable</u> – Nonexpendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require them to be maintained permanently by the Authority.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Authority's policy is to first apply the expense toward the most restrictive resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, excluding internally designated or restricted cash and investments. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Cash that has restrictions which change the nature or normal understanding of availability of the asset is reported separately on the statements of net position. Restricted cash includes proceeds from sales tax which are restricted for renovating, expanding, equipping, and maintaining the hospital facilities, debt payments incurred for those purposes and from the Provider Relief Fund (Note 3). Assets that are available for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported in current assets.

Patient Receivables

Patient receivables are uncollateralized customer and third-party payor obligations. Unpaid patient receivables, excluding amounts due from third-party payors, are turned over to a collection agency if the receivables remain unpaid after the Authority's collections procedures. The Authority does not charge interest on the unpaid patient receivables. Payments of patient receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

The carrying amount of patient receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients and third-party payors. Management reviews patient receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from patients due to bad debts. Management considers historical write off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision.

Supplies

Supplies are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquisitions in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Land improvements3 - 15 yearsBuildings and improvements5-40 yearsEquipment5-20 years

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as additions to unrestricted net position, and are excluded from revenues in excess of expenses. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted net position.

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Compensated Absences

The Authority's employees earn paid time-off days at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees may accumulate paid time-off up to a specified maximum. Employees are paid for accumulated paid time-off upon termination. The liability for compensated absences is reported as accrued vacation in the accompanying financial statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Authority result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services - the Authority's principal activity, and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Charity Care

The Authority provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Since the Authority does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services provided under the Authority's charity care policy were approximately \$189,000 and \$50,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Total direct and indirect costs related to these foregone charges were approximately \$118,000 and \$28,000 based on an average ratio of cost to gross charges.

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Authority receives contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose is reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Sales Tax Revenue

The Authority received approximately 6% and 7% of its financial support during 2020 and 2019 from sales taxes levied. These funds were used entirely to support building renovations, major repairs and improvements. The tax was effective April 2002 and shall terminate after September 2022.

Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to the June 30, 2019 financial information to make it conform to the current year presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on previously reported operating results or changes in net position.

Note 2 - Net Patient Service Revenue

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

<u>Medicare</u>: The Authority is licensed as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). The Authority is reimbursed for most acute care services under a cost reimbursement method with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Authority and are subject to audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Authority's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through the year ended June 30, 2017. Clinical services are paid on a cost basis or fixed fee schedule.

<u>Medicaid</u>: Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates with no retrospective adjustment.

<u>Other:</u> The Authority has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and other organizations. The basis for payment to the Authority under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Concentration of gross revenues by major payor accounted for the following percentages of the Authority's patient service revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Medicare	48%	50%
Medicaid	9%	9%
Commercial	36%	35%
Self-pay	7%_	6%
	100%	100%

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 increased approximately \$53,000 and \$71,000 due to removal of allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

CMS Advance Payments

The CMS advance payments balance consists of payments received from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), in order to increase cash flow for Medicare Part A providers who were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Authority received \$1,633,341 in advance payments during April 2020, which will be recouped through the Medicare claims processed beginning 365 days after payments are received and will continue until the balance of the advanced payments have been recouped, or for 29 months from the date that each advance payment was issued, at which point any remaining unpaid balance is due. The advanced payments balance is non-interest bearing through the 29-month repayment period.

Scheduled repayments for the advance payment are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Amount
2021 2022 2023	\$ 139,741 871,115 622,485
Total	\$ 1,633,341

Note 3 - Provider Relief Fund

The Authority received \$3,108,017 of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Funds administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The funds are subject to terms and conditions imposed by HHS.

Among the terms and conditions is a provision that payments will only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and shall reimburse the recipient only for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus. Recipients may not use the payments to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse. HHS currently has a deadline to incur eligible expenses of June 30, 2021. Unspent funds will be expected to be repaid.

These funds are considered subsidies and recorded as a liability when received and are recognized as revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as all terms and conditions are considered met. As these funds are considered subsidies, they are considered nonoperating activities.

The terms and conditions are subject to interpretation, changes and future clarification, the most recent of which have been considered through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. In addition, this program may be subject to oversight, monitoring and audit. Failure by a provider that received a payment from the Provider Relief Fund to comply with any term or condition can subject the provider to recoupment of some or all of the payment. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority had a liability of \$3,108,017, which was included in current liabilities on the accompanying statement of financial position under refundable advance – Provider Relief Fund, as well as restricted cash totaling \$3,108,107, which is subject to the restrictions imposed by HHS. During the year ended June 30, 2020, no revenue was recognized by the Authority under the Provider Relief Fund.

Note 4 - Deposits

The carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits and investments are included in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	2020			2019
Carrying Amount Cash Deposits in Banks	\$	4,805,892	\$	698,211
Deposits and investments are reported in the following statement of net po	ositio	on captions:		
		2020		2019
Cash and cash equivalents Cash, restricted	\$	1,311,025 3,494,867	\$	258,787 439,424

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest its excess cash balances generally in time deposits, open accounts, certificates of deposit or certain repurchase agreements of commercial banks or trust companies, state or generally charted savings and loan associations or generally charted savings banks having offices in the state and in certain circumstances, specified United States Treasury obligations.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities or the state of Oklahoma; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the state of Oklahoma; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The Authority has a general investment policy to minimize custodial credit risk.

The Authority's deposits in banks at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial bank in the Authority's name.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets additions, retirements or transfers, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019		dditions	fers and ements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated	·						·
Land	\$	4,044	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,044
Construction in progress		11,169		7,027	 -		18,196
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	\$	15,213	\$	7,027	\$ -	\$	22,240
Capital assets being depreciated							
Building and improvements	\$	7,566,646	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,566,646
Equipment		3,650,456		147,054	 		3,797,510
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		11,217,102	\$	147,054	\$ -		11,364,156
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements		5,443,420	\$	237,808	\$ -		5,681,228
Equipment		2,913,984	·	199,428	-		3,113,412
Total accumulated	-		-		 -		
depreciation		8,357,404	\$	437,236	\$ -		8,794,640
Net capital assets being							
depreciated	\$	2,859,698				\$	2,569,516
Capital assets, net	\$	2,874,911				\$	2,591,756

Capital assets additions, disposal or transfers, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	litions and ransfers	ensfers and etirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated			 _	 	'	
Land	\$	4,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,044
Construction in progress		181,894	 -	 (170,725)		11,169
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	\$	185,938	\$ -	\$ (170,725)	\$	15,213
Capital assets being depreciated						
Building and improvements	\$	7,566,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,566,646
Equipment		3,379,864	99,867	170,725		3,650,456
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		10,946,510	\$ 99,867	\$ 170,725		11,217,102
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and improvements		5,200,487	\$ 242,933	\$ -		5,443,420
Equipment		2,710,919	203,065	 		2,913,984
Total accumulated						
depreciation		7,911,406	\$ 445,998	\$ -		8,357,404
Net capital assets being						
depreciated	\$	3,035,104			\$	2,859,698
Capital assets, net	\$	3,221,042			\$	2,874,911

Note 6 - Lease Obligations

The Authority leases certain equipment under noncancelable long-term lease agreements. Certain leases have been recorded as capitalized leases and others as operating leases. The rental expense for all operating leases was \$21,622 and \$9,113 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The capitalized lease assets consist of:

	2020	2019
Major movable equipment	\$ 236,379	\$ 214,876
Less accumulated amortization (included as depreciation on the accompanying financial statements)	 (84,027)	(40,693)
	\$ 152,352	\$ 174,183

Minimum future lease payments for capital leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 61,312
2022	53,079
2023	8,281
2024	 1,063
Total minimum lease payments	123,735
Less interest imputed at rates from 7.50% to 10.25%	 (4,624)
Present value of minimum lease payments - Note 7	\$ 119,111

Minimum future lease payments for operating leases are not significant at June 30, 2020.

Note 7 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt

Notes payable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consist of:

	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/20
Notes payable: Financed insurance (1)	\$ 14,287	\$ 59,714	\$ 62,916	\$ 11,085
	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/19
Notes payable: Financed insurance (1)	\$ 25,720	\$ 80,600	\$ 92,033	\$ 14,287

The Authority's long-term debt from direct borrowings at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consists of:

	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/20	Due Within One Year
Long-term notes payable: Note payable to bank (2) Note payable to bank (3) PPP Loan	\$ 689,068 761,320 -	\$ - - 773,700	\$ 184,759 98,666 -	\$ 504,309 662,654 773,700	\$ 194,209 108,793 340,338
Total long-term Notes payable Capitalized lease	1,450,388	773,700	283,425	1,940,663	643,340
obligations - Note 6	159,647	21,503	62,039	119,111	59,353
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,610,035	\$ 795,203	\$ 345,464	\$ 2,059,774	\$ 702,693
Long term notes navable:	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/19	Due Within One Year
Long-term notes payable: Note payable to bank (2) Note payable to bank (3)		\$ -	Reductions \$ 175,764		
Note payable to bank (2)	6/30/18 \$ 864,832		\$ 175,764	6/30/19 \$ 689,068	One Year \$ 184,756
Note payable to bank (2) Note payable to bank (3) Total long-term	6/30/18 \$ 864,832 867,436		\$ 175,764 106,116	6/30/19 \$ 689,068 761,320	One Year \$ 184,756 104,613

The terms and due dates of the Authority's notes payable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

- (1) Financed insurance at various rates, due within one year, uncollateralized.
- (2) Note payable to bank, 5% interest rate, due in monthly installments of \$17,917 including interest, through December 2022, collateralized by a 1% city sales tax ordinance.
- (3) Note payable to bank, 3.85% fixed interest rate, due in monthly installments of \$11,032 including interest, through January 2026, collateralized by accounts receivable, equipment and real estate.

Lines of Credit

The Authority has a revolving line of credit with a limit of \$75,000 and includes interest at 6.5%. There was no outstanding principal on the line of credit at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The line of credit matures September 2020 and is collateralized by the 1% city sales tax ordinance.

PPP Loan

The Authority was granted a \$773,700 loan under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) administered by a Small Business Administration (SBA) approved partner. The loan is uncollateralized and is fully guaranteed by the Federal government. The Authority is eligible for loan forgiveness of up to 100% of the loan, upon meeting certain requirements. The Authority has recorded a note payable and will record the forgiveness upon being legally released from the loan obligation by the SBA. No forgiveness income has been recorded for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Authority will be required to repay any remaining balance over 17 monthly payments, including interest at 1%, commencing upon notification of forgiveness or partial forgiveness.

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt is as follows:

	 Long-Te	rm Dek	ot	
Years Ending June 30,	Principal		nterest	 Total
2021	\$ 702,693	\$	54,416	\$ 757,109
2022	802,180		33,650	835,830
2023	230,796		17,378	248,174
2024	122,896		10,554	133,450
2025	126,904		5,482	132,386
2026-2030	 74,305		911	75,216
Total	\$ 2,059,774	\$	122,391	\$ 2,182,165

Note 8 - Retirement Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The Authority adopted a defined contribution 457 Savings Plan covering substantially all employees who have over 1,000 hours of service and are at least 21 years of age.

The Plan allows for eligible employees to contribute a percentage of pre-tax annual compensation as defined in the Plan. The Authority may make a discretionary matching percentage on the participant's eligible contributions for the Plan year. The Authority may also make an optional profit sharing contribution subject to certain limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Participants are immediately vested in their voluntary contribution plus actual earnings thereon. Vesting in the remainder of their accounts is based on years of continuous service. A participant is 100% vested after three years of service. The discretionary contributions to the Plan were discontinued on July 1, 2014.

Note 9 - Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Act

The Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Act (SHOPP), designated as House Bill 1381 (HB 1381), was passed during 2011 implementing a fee on hospitals to generate matching funds to the state of Oklahoma from federal sources. The program is designed to assess Oklahoma hospitals, unless exempt, a supplemental hospital offset payment program fee. The collected fees will be placed in pools and then allocated to hospitals as directed by legislation. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) does not guarantee that allocations will equal or exceed the amount of the supplemental hospital offset payment program fee paid by the hospital.

Critical access hospitals are excluded from paying the supplemental hospital offset fee but are still eligible to receive SHOPP funds. The Authority records receipts as reduction in Medicaid contractual adjustments. Future changes in law or regulation at the federal or state level can adversely affect or eliminate SHOPP.

The Authority received SHOPP payments totaling approximately \$122,000 and \$195,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which is included in net patient service revenue.

Note 10 - Related Parties

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority has payables for utilities due to the City of Fairview in the amount of \$3,854 and \$323,019.

Note 11 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from third-party payors and patients at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Medicare and Medicaid	45%	40%
Other third-party payors	32%	34%
Patients	23%_	26%
	100%	100%

Note 12 - Contingencies

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage, of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than employee health claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Malpractice Insurance

The Authority has insurance coverage to provide protection for professional liability losses on a claims-made basis subject to a limit of \$1 million per claim and an aggregate limit of \$3 million. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, would be uninsured.

Litigation, Claims and Disputes

The Authority is subject to the usual contingencies in the normal course of operations relating to the performance of task under its various programs. In the opinion of management, the ultimate settlement of litigation, claims and disputes in process will not be material to the financial position, operations, or cash flows of the Authority.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations, specifically those relating to Medicare and Medicaid programs, can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Federal government activity with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from patient services.

COVID-19 Pandemic

During 2020, the world-wide coronavirus pandemic impacted national and global economies. The Authority is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the current and future full impact to the Authority is not known.

Note 13 - Presentation of Blended Component Units

The following summarized combining information for Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority and Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority which has been presented as a blended component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Statement of Net Position	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority	Total
Accepta			
Assets Current assets Capital assets	\$ 452,021 2,267,316	\$ 5,376,353 324,440	\$ 5,828,374 2,591,756
Total Assets	\$ 2,719,337	\$ 5,700,793	\$ 8,420,130
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 306,789 863,961	\$ 4,297,280 1,986,720	\$ 4,604,069 2,850,681
Total liabilities	1,170,750	6,284,000	7,454,750
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions	1,100,353 452,021	205,329 -	1,305,682 452,021
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,787)	(788,536)	(792,323)
	1,548,587	(583,207)	965,380
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,719,337	\$ 5,700,793	\$ 8,420,130

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Year ended June 30, 2020			
Operating Results and Changes in Net Position	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority	Total	
Operating Revenues Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue	\$ - -	\$ 5,934,593 151,061	\$ 5,934,593 151,061	
Total operating revenue		6,085,654	6,085,654	
Operating Expenses Depreciation Other operating expenses Total operating expense	323,751 2,000 325,751	113,485 6,816,903 6,930,388	437,236 6,818,903 7,256,139	
Operating Loss	(325,751)	(844,734)	(1,170,485)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Sales tax revenue Interest expense Grant revenue Other revenue Total non operating revenue	369,666 (67,193) - 1,094 303,567	(7,019) 5,884 1,782	369,666 (74,212) 5,884 2,876	
Capital Contributions	-	25,121	25,121	
Change in Net Position	(22,184)	(818,966)	(841,150)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,570,771	235,759	1,806,530	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,548,587	\$ (583,207)	\$ 965,380	

	Year ended June 30, 2020					
Statement of Cash Flows	N H	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority		Fairview Regional edical Center Authority		Total
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$	(5,204)	\$	(1,268,378)	\$	(1,273,582)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		3,202		5,517,740		5,520,942
		(51,666)		(90,889)		(142,555)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		1,094		1,782		2,876
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(52,574)		4,160,255		4,107,681
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		439,424		258,787		698,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	386,850	\$	4,419,042	\$	4,805,892

The following summarized combining information for Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority and Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority which has been presented as a blended component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Statement of Net Position	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority	Total
Assets Current assets Capital assets	\$ 519,507	\$ 978,962	\$ 1,498,469
	2,505,441	369,470	2,874,911
Total Assets	\$ 3,024,948	\$ 1,348,432	\$ 4,373,380
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 293,158	\$ 1,006,567	\$ 1,299,725
	1,161,019	106,106	1,267,125
	1,454,177	1,112,673	2,566,850
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions Unrestricted (deficit)	1,055,053	209,823	1,264,876
	519,507	-	519,507
	(3,789)	25,936	22,147
Total liabilities and net position	1,570,771	235,759	1,806,530
	\$ 3,024,948	\$ 1,348,432	\$ 4,373,380

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Year ended June 30, 2019			
Operating Results and Changes in Net Position	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority	Total	
Operating Revenues				
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue	\$ - -	\$ 6,378,568 162,302	\$ 6,378,568 162,302	
Total operating revenue		6,540,870	6,540,870	
Operating Expenses Depreciation Other operating expenses	328,265 2,001	117,733 6,397,094	445,998 6,399,095	
Total operating expense	330,266	6,514,827	6,845,093	
Operating Income (Loss)	(330,266)	26,043	(304,223)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Sales tax revenue Interest expense Other revenue	492,337 (65,519) 987	- (2,572) 279	492,337 (68,091) 1,266	
Total non operating revenue (expense)	427,805	(2,293)	425,512	
Capital Contributions	_	31,855	31,855	
Change in Net Position	97,539	55,605	153,144	
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,473,232	180,154	1,653,386	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,570,771	\$ 235,759	\$ 1,806,530	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Year ended June 30, 2019				
Statement of Cash Flows	N H	airview Iunicipal Iospital uthority	Med	Fairview Regional dical Center Authority	Total
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$	(13,434)	\$	150,923	\$ 137,489
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Capital related Financing Activities		11,433		(11,433)	-
		103,151		(35,152)	67,999
Net Cash from Investing Activities		987		279	 1,266
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		102,137		104,617	206,754
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		337,287		154,170	491,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	439,424	\$	258,787	\$ 698,211



Supplementary Information June 30, 2020 and 2019

Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority



Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

The Board of Trustees
Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority
Fairview, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority (Authority) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and our report thereon dated December 28, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 through 2. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules of net patient service revenue, other revenue, and expenses are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Cade Sailly LLP Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

December 28, 2020

	2020			
	Inpatient	Outpatient	Total	
Daily Patient Services Adults and Peds	\$ 632,210	\$ 9,488	\$ 641,698	
Other Nursing Services Operating room Central services and supply Emergency room	4,476 148,431 18,329	454,866 205,558 1,680,496	459,342 353,989 1,698,825	
	171,236	2,340,920	2,512,156	
Other Professional Services Radiology Laboratory Speech therapy Respiratory therapy Cardiac rehabilitation Pharmacy Physical therapy Rural Health Clinic Occupational therapy	195,975 223,410 2,358 170,982 165 548,508 66,495 - - - 1,207,893	2,289,321 2,183,090 13,549 74,789 159,738 332,361 534,578 1,416,176 2,233 7,005,835	2,485,296 2,406,500 15,907 245,771 159,903 880,869 601,073 1,416,176 2,233	
Gross Patient Service Revenue	\$ 2,011,339	\$ 9,356,243	11,367,582	
Charity care			(188,612)	
Total patient service revenue			11,178,970	
Less Contractual Adjustments Medicare and Medicaid Other			(2,475,090) (2,157,522)	
Total contractual adjustments			(4,632,612)	
Provision for Bad Debts			(611,765)	
Net Patient Service Revenue			\$ 5,934,593	

	2019			
	Inpatient	Inpatient Outpatient		
Daily Patient Services Adults and Peds	\$ 605,121	\$ 10,860	\$ 615,981	
Other Nursing Services Operating room Central services and supply Emergency room	149,497 12,398	842,209 48,727 1,759,033	842,209 198,224 1,771,431	
	161,895	2,649,969	2,811,864	
Other Professional Services Radiology Laboratory Speech therapy Respiratory therapy Cardiac rehabilitation Pharmacy Physical therapy Rural Health Clinic Occupational therapy	120,567 108,184 2,169 172,561 825 437,996 45,298 - 213	2,381,213 2,090,169 4,692 69,981 198,469 528,254 924,574 1,375,962 9,085 7,582,399	2,501,780 2,198,353 6,861 242,542 199,294 966,250 969,872 1,375,962 9,298	
Gross Patient Service Revenue	\$ 1,654,829	\$ 10,243,228	11,898,057	
Charity care			(49,888)	
Total patient service revenue			11,848,169	
Less Contractual Adjustments Medicare and Medicaid Other			(2,768,947) (2,133,129)	
Total contractual adjustments			(4,902,076)	
Provision for Bad Debts			(567,525)	
Net Patient Service Revenue			\$ 6,378,568	

Schedules of Other Revenue Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019	
Other Revenue				
Miscellaneous	\$ 40,919	\$	21,443	
340B Revenue	94,962		129,524	
Dietary meals	9,132		6,695	
Rental income	5,302		4,206	
Medical records	 746		434	
Total Other Revenue	\$ 151,061	\$	162,302	

Schedules of Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020				
	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authority			
	Expenses	Supplies Salaries and Expenses		Total	
Daily Patient Services Adults and Peds	\$ -	\$ 758,053	\$ 98,960	\$ 857,013	
Other Nursing Services Operating room	-	30,369	90,692	121,061	
Central services and supply Emergency services		316,274	43 74,736	43 391,010	
		346,643	165,471	512,114	
Other Professional Services Radiology Laboratory	<u>-</u>	127,288 258,456	123,534 392,578	250,822 651,034	
Speech therapy	-	4,915	, -	4,915	
Respiratory therapy Cardiac rehabilitation	-	- 95,707	15,225 5,423	15,225 101,130	
Pharmacy Physical therapy	-	23,194 189,156	141,157 21,946	164,351 211,102	
Rural Health Clinic Occupational therapy	- -	1,385,654	119,121 900	1,504,775 900	
		2,084,370	819,884	2,904,254	
General Services Dietary		71,536	28,979	100,515	
Medical records	-	120,919	8,264	129,183	
Operation of plant	-	66,658	112,506	179,164	
Housekeeping		72,281	14,236	86,517	
		331,394	163,985	495,379	
Administrative Services Administrative Employee benefits	2,000	592,643 -	764,261 691,239	1,356,904 691,239	
Administrative Services	2,000	592,643	1,455,500	2,048,143	
Depreciation and Amortization	323,751		113,485	113,485	
Total Expenses	\$ 325,751	\$ 4,113,103	\$ 2,817,285	\$ 6,930,388	

Schedules of Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2019			
	Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority	Fairview Regional Medical Center Authori		
	F	Calarias	Supplies	Takal
Daily Patient Services	Expenses	Salaries	and Expenses	<u>Total</u>
Adults and Peds	\$ -	\$ 775,484	\$ 93,179	\$ 868,663
Other Nursing Services Operating room Central services and supply	-	33,843	99,494 7,989	133,337 7,989
Emergency services		166,456	363,158	529,614
		200,299	470,641	670,940
Other Professional Services Radiology	_	124,652	126,452	251,104
Laboratory	-	235,216	328,442	563,658
Speech therapy	-	4,749	, -	4,749
Respiratory therapy	-	-	16,670	16,670
Cardiac rehabilitation	-	109,060	4,445	113,505
Pharmacy	-	22,909	154,431	177,340
Physical therapy	-	183,038	117,725	300,763
Rural Health Clinic	-	928,223	123,748	1,051,971
Occupational therapy			2,615	2,615
		1,607,847	874,528	2,482,375
General Services				
Dietary	-	70,648	30,096	100,744
Medical records	-	114,405	15,189	129,594
Operation of plant	-	62,109	116,440	178,549
Housekeeping		75,807	21,607	97,414
		322,969	183,332	506,301
Administrative Services				
Administrative	2,001	553,742	769,516	1,323,258
Employee benefits			545,557	545,557
Administrative Services	2,001	553,742	1,315,073	1,868,815
Depreciation and Amortization	328,265		117,733	117,733
Total Expenses	\$ 330,266	\$ 3,460,341	\$ 3,054,486	\$ 6,514,827



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority Fairview, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Fairview Municipal Hospital Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be material weaknesses, 2020-001 and 2020-002.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, to be a significant deficiency, 2020-003 and 2020-004.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Authority's Responses to Findings

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sake Saully LLP Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

December 28, 2020

Material Weaknesses In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

2020-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting includes the preparation of an entity's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by internal personnel of the entity. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and procedures related to the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with standards established by the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Condition: The Authority does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying footnotes and statement of cash flows, as required by GAAP and GASB. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause: This deficiency is partly due to limited resources in the financial reporting process due to budgetary constraints. Furthermore, management has elected to have the financial statements and footnotes prepared by a party outside of management.

Effect: The effect of this condition is that the year-end financial reporting is prepared by a party outside of the Authority. The outside party does not have the constant contact with ongoing financial transactions that internal staff have. Furthermore, it is possible that new standards may not be adopted and applied timely to the interim financial reporting.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management continue reviewing operating procedures in order to obtain the maximum internal control over financial reporting possible under the circumstances to enable staff to draft the financial statements internally.

Management Response: Management feels that committing the resources necessary to remain current on GAAP and GASB reporting requirements and corresponding footnote disclosures would lack benefit in relation to the cost but will continue evaluating on a going forward basis.

2020-002 Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, record, process and report financial report data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments to the financial statements that would not have been identified as a result of the Authority's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements. The adjustments related to amounts due to and from Medicare and contractual allowances .

Findings Related to Financial Statements: (continued)

Cause: The Authority did not have an effective method for estimating and reviewing the contractual allowances or the current year cost report settlement at year end.

Effect: Material audit adjustments were made to the allowance accounts and Medicare cost report settlements.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the Authority update contractual percentages as rate adjustments are received and periodically review and update historical collection averages in determining the impact to contractual and bad debt allowances. In addition, we recommend management develop a methodology for estimating cost report settlements.

Management Response: Subsequent to year-end management has implemented a process to update historical collection percentages. Management will investigate the cost benefit of acquiring a reporting model to be utilized to estimate the cost report settlement.

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

2020-003 Clinic Patient Revenue Recognition

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, record, process and report financial report data reliably in the proper accounting period in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we noted that the Authority incorrectly reported clinic revenue in a period that the revenue was not earned.

Cause: The Authority was not obtaining completed charts from the clinic on a timely basis which caused a significant number of unbilled encounters which delayed billing and revenue recognition.

Effect: Inadequate review could adversely affect the organizations ability to detect and correct unintentional or intentional misstatements.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the Authority review and update policies and procedures for clinic billing.

Management Response: Management is in the process of revising policies and procedures related to this condition.

Findings Related to Financial Statements: (continued)

2020-004 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control segregates the initiation, record keeping, and authorization of transactions.

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we noted that the Authority has limited staff completing incompatible accounting functions due to the size of the entity.

Cause: The Authority's size and budget constraints limit the number of personnel and does not facilitate the segregation of duties necessary to adequately separate procedures.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the organizations ability to detect and correct unintentional or intentional misstatements in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decisions whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. In addition, we recommend that the functions be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the financial management of the organization.

Management Response: Management accepts the risk associated with this condition and continues to monitor the assignment of duties to obtain maximum internal control under the circumstances.